

THE WAR NEWS.

On the first page of this paper will be found the latest war news, published to-day in advance of all our contemporaries in this city. The news is glorious, and but early edition gave great satisfaction to all loyal hearts in the District to-day.

CHIEF ENGINEERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Some days since the President nominated to the Senate General John G. Bernard, Chief Engineer of the Department of Washington, to be Chief of Engineers of the United States Army. General Bernard, deceased. General Bernard had declined the honor, and the President, to-day, sent to the Senate the name of Colonel Richard Deland, of the Engineer Corps, to fill the place of Chief of Engineers, with the rank of brigadier general.

VERDICT IN THE CASE OF SURGEON GENERAL HAMMOND.

The verdict in the case of Surgeon General Hammond, recently tried by the court-martial of which Major General Oglesby is President, is made up and has been submitted to the President for his approval or disapproval. We decline expressing any opinion on the subject until the verdict is made public.

STILL IN TOWN.

The correspondent who stated yesterday that Lee had outgeneraled Grant, and that we had lost twenty Generals in the recent battles in Virginia, is still in town.

Minister Resident to Egypt.

To-day the President sent to the Senate the name of Charles Hale, Esq., editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, to be minister resident to Egypt, vice William S. Thayer, deceased. The nomination is an excellent one.

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated at Tunnel Hill, 7.30 p. m. Tuesday, states that McPherson had not attacked the enemy at Resaca, having found their position strongly fortified, and had taken his position at Snake Run Gap. General Sherman was in front of Buzzard's Roost Gap, waiting the arrival of a part of his forces. This dispatch came by way of Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, having been delayed over 24 hours in consequence of a heavy storm that broke down all the lines south of Nashville.

Home for the Friendless.

The bill for the "Home for the Friendless" was this morning recommended to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

General Butler's Prisoners.

Three hundred rebel prisoners from General Butler's lines were received at Fort Monroe yesterday. Among them was one negro, and they were in charge of a colored guard.

OGLESBY MARCH, of the Massachusetts 20th.

OGLESBY MARCH, of the Massachusetts 20th, who lost an arm at Antietam, was wounded in the leg at the Wilderness, and arrived at Williams' last evening. Colonel M. had lately returned from the recruiting service, and had joined his command in the field only a few hours before he was wounded. His regiment suffered severely.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Gen. McDowell is in the city, looking well and healthy.

GEN. ALEXANDER S. WEBB, who was killed in one of the first battles of last week, was the youngest son of James Webb, U. S. Minister to Brazil. He was about twenty-six years old, a graduate of West Point, a brave and accomplished officer, a modest, courteous gentleman, and the greatest of great generals, and true to his country in duty and in death. He was a widower and two children in New York.

ANDREW JACKSON SMITH has been appointed a Major General.

GEN. TORRENT, of the cavalry, who was reported as wounded, at the battle of Resaca, having been disabled by an abscess in his back.

FINLEY ANDERSON, one of the New York

correspondents, who was captured on the Mississippi river, and held prisoner by the rebels about a year, was wounded at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House, his right arm having been hit by a fragment of shell.

Grand Inauguration of a Billiard Hall.

Willards' Hall, historically renowned as the place in which the famous "Plea Convention" was held, and which has been used as a little as a church and a good deal as a concert room, has been converted into a magnificent billiard hall. It is furnished with ten of the best tables, and fitted up handsomely for the elegant and healthful recreation of billiard playing.

Last evening the hall was inaugurated by Messrs. Sykes & Chadwick, of Willards' Hotel, who invited a large number of gentlemen and ladies to witness the playing of the best players of the game in the world. Mr. Deery played a game with Mr. Foster, Mr. Phelps played a game with Mr. Knapton, (the champion player), and Mr. Deery with Mr. Humphreys.

The players, most of whom arrived that evening in the New York train, did not, of course, display their skill as they would in playing an important match, but they gave the audience a good idea of good billiard playing and demonstrated the perfection of the new tables and apparatus.

Mr. Deery, formerly of New Orleans, and celebrated as an almost unrivaled player of the French sazon game, has been engaged as the superior antagonist, and the other players of the game, mentioned above, will remain in the city a few days, and their playing may be witnessed any evening at Willards' Hall.

Nell Wynne.

To-night is the last appearance of Mary Provoost in this theatre. It is a charming performance and everybody who has seen it will regret that the Theatre to-night. The house is delightfully cool and a pleasant.

Respect to the Memory of the late Major General John Sedgwick.

The officers in Washington, particularly those of the Sixth Corps, held a meeting yesterday afternoon to take action in reference to the death of Major General John Sedgwick. Brigadier General Barnes was appointed Chairman, and Captain J. W. Fisher, Secretary. It was

resolved, That all the officers in the city should be requested to appear in full dress, and escort the body to the depot.

In accordance with this resolution, Generals Barnes and Caldwell, Colonels Titus, Farnham, Price, and a large number of other officers accompanied the remains. The body left on the evening train in charge of Major Whittier, Captain Beaumont, and Captain Halsted, and arrived in New York this morning at 9 o'clock. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas the country at large and the Army of the Potomac especially have been called upon to mourn the death of the late Major General John Sedgwick, who fell while in the performance of his duty at the head of his corps, at Spotsylvania Court House, in Virginia, on the 11th instant, this meeting desires to express their regret for his memory; Therefore,

Resolved, That while we deplore the fatality which at so great a crisis of our country's fate has deprived the country of the services of a noble soldier, we rejoice that he fell in the front of battle and while leading on his victorious soldiers, leaving to his country the record of an immortal example.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

Thursday, May 13, 1864.

Mr. Harlan called up the bill "further to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the influence of the clergy in the registration of electors for the city of Washington, D. C."—the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Cowan, to insert the word "white" before "citizen of the United States."

Mr. Morrill supported an amendment, as a substitute for Mr. Cowan's, to the effect that all citizens of the United States who have been inhabitants of the city for one year, and a resident of the particular locality where he proposes to vote for three successive months next preceding the election, and who have been assessed, or are liable to be assessed, having a taxable estate, and who can read and write with facility, shall be given the rights of an elector. These are the only qualifications which he would exact.

The Chair said the amendment was out of order at this time.

Mr. Cowan said that while the proposed amendment of the gentleman from Maine would make the bill less objectionable, it would still leave it in a shape repugnant to him, and as he believed, to the sense of this community, as it would give the negro the right of suffrage.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed the bill to give homesteads to soldiers and sailors, without regard to color, on forfeited confiscated lands in insurrectionary States.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EVACUATION OF DALTON.

General Banks' Army Reinforced.

Fredericksburg, May 12.—The Chattanooga correspondent of the Chicago Journal says that General Banks' army has been reinforced, and is now at Dalton, Ga. He is not more than three thousand men, and would scarcely make a stand there. Our forces were very strong and closing in all sides.

FROM GENERAL BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

A Gunboat Destroyed on the Appomattox River.—Fighting on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad.—Dobbs sent to prison.

A Gunboat Destroyed on the Appomattox River.

Fredericksburg, May 12.—The latest advice from the front states that the gunboat Brester was blown up on the Appomattox river yesterday by a rebel battery. There is no statement in regard to the loss.

Fighting on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad.

Dobbs sent to prison. A report just received states that Col. Spear has been killed on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad. This is said to have been reported by a person who heard Col. Spear tell it.

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Public Order, of Governor Seymour Respecting the Death of General Wadsworth.

ALBANY, May 10.—Governor Seymour issued the following General Order to-day:

"I announce with painful feelings the death of General James B. Wadsworth in the recent battle on the Rapidan. He met death bravely at the head of the forces under his command. A leading and wealthy citizen, he exercised a wide influence by the vigor and energy of his character. As a public man he was always decided and resolute in demanding purity of legislation, and the economical and wise administration of the affairs of our own State. Long prominent among us in civil life, when the war broke out he was prompt and among the first to join the army. From the start an ardent supporter of the war, to him belonged the merit of freely perilling his own person in upholding the principles he advocated. Assigned at once to a high military position, he has been, up to the day of his death, actively and courageously devoting himself to the performance of his military duties.

An American mark of respect for his memory, the American flag will be displayed at half-mast on the Capitol, and upon all the armaments of the State.

HONORARY BURIALS.

"Official: J. B. Stonehouse, Asst. Adj. Gen."

[OFFICIAL.]

Dismissals for the Week Ending May 7, 1864.

Colonel O. H. Moore, 9th Michigan volunteers, as colonel of that regiment and as captain of the 9th United States Infantry, to date February 23, 1864, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and for habitual drunkenness.

Surgeon H. J. Maynard, 1st Arkansas cavalry, to date May 6, 1864, for absence without leave.

Captain L. H. Ellingwood, 15th Massachusetts volunteers, to date May 6, 1864, for having secured a leave of absence, on a telegram from his brother to the effect that his father was "at the point of death," which statement was entirely false, and for failing to return immediately to his command after the deception had been discovered.

First Lieutenant George W. Jewett, 4th Indiana volunteers, to date May 6, 1864, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and for disobedience of orders and absence without leave.

First Lieutenant George B. Cross, 3d Illinois cavalry, to date May 6, 1864, for habitual drunkenness, neglect of duty, and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

First Lieutenant James W. Stanley, 6th New York cavalry, to date May 6, 1864, with loss of all pay and allowances, for absence without leave.

First Lieutenant William J. Mount, 11th New Jersey volunteers, to date May 6, 1864, for having tendered his resignation on insufficient grounds on the eve of an active campaign.

Second Lieutenant A. B. Farnsworth, 11th United States Infantry, to date January 1, 1864, for disobedience of orders and absence without proper authority.

Second Lieutenant A. T. Wells, 10th New York volunteers, to date May 6, 1864, for having tendered his resignation on insufficient cause on the eve of an active campaign.

The following officers, to date April 4, 1864, for absence without leave, having been published officially and failed to appear before the Commission:

First Lieutenant Jesse J. Bowers, 18th Pennsylvania cavalry; First Lieutenant Rudolph Meyer, 25th New York volunteers; and Second Lieutenant W. B. Middlebrook, 4th New York volunteers.

The following officers, to date April 11, 1864, for the causes mentioned, having been published officially, and failed to appear before the Commission:

For using disrespectful and profane language in making an official report of deserters.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Vail, 4th Illinois volunteers.

Disobedience of orders and neglect of duty.

Second Lieutenant J. Cain, 5th Ohio independent battery.

Absence without leave.

Assistant Surgeon Matthew T. Locke, 4th Tennessee volunteers; First Lieutenant John Ackner, 24th Ohio volunteers; and Second Lieutenant Thomas Larkin, 90th Illinois volunteers.

The order of dismissal heretofore issued in the case of Colonel James B. Swain, Scott's 900 cavalry, New York volunteers, has been so amended as to dismiss him as Colonel of that regiment and as First Lieutenant 1st United States cavalry.

DISMISSALS CONFIRMED.

The order of dismissal heretofore issued in the following cases has been confirmed:

Major W. H. Gansler, First Lieutenant W. H. Hangan, and First Lieutenant William Rees, 4th Pennsylvania volunteers, to date April 15, 1864, for cowardice in the action of Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Hill on the 8th and 9th of April, and for having tendered their resignations while under such charges.

REINSTATEMENT TO COMMISSION.

The following officers, heretofore dismissed, are restored, provided the vacancies have not been filled by the Governors of their respective States:

Captain James A. Harris, 4th Ohio cavalry; Captain Francis M. Tyler, 74th New York volunteers; Captain Frank Rich, 11th New York volunteers; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster E. L. Mahop, 100th New York volunteers; First Lieutenant Joseph N. Shultz, 16th New York cavalry; and Second Lieutenant Philip R. Freese, 9th New York artillery, with pay from the date at which they rejoin their regiments for duty.

Lieut. J. H. Ewing, 24th Illinois volunteers.

EXCELLENCE IN SERVICE.—We are often amused at the ignorance displayed by the English people and the English press at the blunders they commit in attempting to criticize men and things in the United States. The London Times is particularly unfortunate in this respect when discussing military affairs, and commits the grossest blunders in its geography and the names of our Generals. In a recently published article an English paper, to show the low state of general and public opinion in this country, gave an illustration that we had named one of our new war vessels the "Barcy Cruise"—the Sassacus, the captor of the rebel ram Albemarle.

MAJOR ARBURY, of the 20th Massachusetts regiment, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. His father, Judge Abbott, of Lowell, Mass., an eminent lawyer, has lost three sons in this slave-breeder's and slave-driver's war.

FROM YESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION.

A Dispatch from General Ingalls.

Sensor Nearth received to-day the following private dispatch from Gen. Ingalls, Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, dated near Spotsylvania Court House, May 10th, 1 o'clock:

"We are fighting now and have been all the time. We are 'bursting them up.' Our losses are heavy. We shall make another general attack at 5 o'clock this evening. The world never heard of war before. Tell Ohio (my brother) that I am all right, and bound for Richmond."

[We should not print the above dispatch but for the fact that it has been published in very large leading type by one of our morning contemporaries, the editor of which always "greedily devours" the "raw material" and "manufactures" them into "sensations." We are satisfied that Gen. Ingalls, a very excellent gentleman, did not intend to have it printed that "the world never heard of war before," because there is a difference of opinion about that; nor that "we are bursting them up," with "heavy losses."

It will be observed that the information derived from the special messenger from General Grant to the President, published in our two o'clock Extra REPUBLICAN, was two hours later from the General himself.]

The Remains of Major Gen. Sedgwick.

The body of Major General Sedgwick was brought to this city last evening, and has been embalmed to-day. The scar which the fatal bullet produced discloses the face very slightly. The face, since the embalming process, appears as natural as life.

A. W. Markley, Esq., in behalf of the various railroad lines between this city and New York, has tendered to Major Whittier, of Gen. Sedgwick's staff, who has the body in charge, a special car in which to convey the remains to New York, on the 7:50 train from this city, this evening.

The body will be taken to the "Sedgwick Homestead," at Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where Gen. Sedgwick was born. Major Whittier will be accompanied by Captains Halsted and Beaumont, also of the General's staff.

The Rebels Cut Off.

It is stated, with truth that we know not, that General Lee lately issued an order in relation to supplies, in which he said communication with Richmond was cut off, and it was impossible to furnish the men with stores.

General Lee enjoined upon his men the necessity of capturing supplies from the Yankees. Up to this moment they have failed to capture a single wagon.

Our Surgical Staff in the Field.

At the present meeting of the Association of Superintendents of Insane Asylums in the United States, now in session in this city, a resolution was adopted tendering the medical services of the members of the association to assist in the care of the sick and wounded now at Fredericksburg.

The Surgeon General replied that he had not yet occasion to call upon all the volunteer surgical assistance, whose services had been tendered and accepted in the contingency of their being needed.

The Naval Battle.

It appears that the dispatch to the War Department stating that the rebel ram Albemarle had been destroyed was "premature." We have information to-day that the Albemarle got away after she had been rammed by the Sassacus, and went up the Rappahannock river under cover of the darkness. If the Sassacus hit her a fair blow, we doubt whether she will again trouble the waters of Albemarle Sound. The shock, although not immediately fatal, would probably disable the rebel until she is rebuilt.

Postal Arrangements for the Army.

William L. Kelley, assistant postmaster at Louisville, Ky., has been appointed special agent of the Post Office Department in the United States Army in the Valley of the Mississippi, vice Markland, transferred to Washington, in charge of mails to the armies of the United States. We are happy to know that the Government is determined that the soldiers in the field shall lack nothing of mail facilities for communicating with the loved friends at home.

Slavery and the Constitution.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Senate Judiciary Committee, to-day reported against Mr. Anthony's joint resolution to repeal the following joint resolution, approved March 2, 1861:

No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which shall authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to service or labor by laws of said State."

Reign of General Whittier.

This gallant officer was wounded and taken prisoner in the Wilderness while fighting like a hero.

Gold at 12 o'clock was at 175.

PERSONAL.

GEN. MEAD has purchased a handsome residence corner of Nineteenth street and Delany place, Philadelphia.

GEN. HICKMAN had a horse killed under him and his leg slightly injured by a fragment of shell in the battle on the Petersburg railroad.

JAMES MALCOM, Esq., for the last twenty years a member of the Baltimore bar, died at his residence on Charles street, yesterday afternoon.

MR. DAN BERTCHELL, who has been spending the winter months profitably in New Orleans, where he was successful in personal appearance, and her acting services that she has maintained a careful study of the business of the profession. Consequently Miss Provoost is more attractive than ever before as an actress.

We only regret that she has come to us in a time of such military excitement that it is almost impossible to fill our theatre. The bloody drama was being enacted by our armies is absorbing the attention of the people, and for that reason we fear that many of the admirers of this charming actress will miss seeing her during her short engagement. We would, however, advise all those who have a spare hour in the evening, to embrace the opportunity to witness her acting.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—The body of Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Chapman, whose death we recorded yesterday, reached here this morning in charge of Doctors Barwell and Holmes. In our brief obituary of yesterday we stated that his life was saved at Fredericksburg by a diary which he carried in his left breast pocket. By a most singular coincidence, the shot which caused his death struck in precisely the same spot.

A Sag Harbor (N. Y.) paper says that a sufficient quantity of cotton-seed has been planted about Sag Harbor to produce several hundred thousand bushels of that useful seed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

Wednesday, May 11, 1864.

The Senate proceeded to the election of chaplain. Thirty-nine votes were cast, of which the Rev. Mr. Bowman received 18, and the Rev. Mr. Driscoll the 21st street Baptist church, received 15. The Rev. Mr. Bowman was declared elected.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, introduced a resolution requesting the Committee on the Conduct of the War to investigate the cause of the recent disasters on the Red river.

He made a statement to the effect that the expedition was under the command of General Lee, of Kansas, who had several times asked that infantry be given him to sustain and cover his artillery, which was only protected by cavalry. He said that the disastrous result was due to this mismanagement.

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